

Gorbachev sends message to Fahd

Riyadh (AP) — Vladimir Polyakov, a Soviet deputy foreign minister, Sunday delivered a message addressed to King Fahd from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, marking the second major contact between Riyadh and Moscow this year. Aside from a Soviet delegation to a conference on blind men in Saudi Arabia in 1985, diplomatic sources could not recall a visit by a ranking Soviet official to the kingdom since relations were ruptured in the 1980s. Riyadh Radio said the message was delivered by Polyakov during a meeting with Crown Prince Abdullah. The broadcast said only that it dealt with developments related to the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq war. It added that the meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Prince Saad Al Faisal and the Saudi ambassador to the United States, Prince Bandar, who had received Polyakov on arrival Saturday. The Saudi foreign minister was in Moscow last month on the first such trip since 1982. He handed Gorbachev a letter from Fahd and moved on to Washington.

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Prince Mohammad arrives in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad arrived Sunday on a three-day visit to Bahrain in the course of a tour of the Gulf region. Prince Mohammad has already visited the United Arab Emirates and Qatar where he conveyed messages to their leaders from His Majesty King Hussein.

Regent sends good wishes to Qatari emir

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, on the occasion of the anniversary of Sheikh Khalifa's assumption of constitutional powers. In the cable the Regent wished the emir continued health and happiness and the Qatari people progress and prosperity.

Peres: Israel must give up occupied land

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday Israel must give up some occupied land to end the Palestinian uprising and win peace with the Arabs. Peres, interviewed on U.S. television, repeated his call for an international Middle East peace conference as a first step toward resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

UNRWA cuts Lebanon services

BEIRUT (R) — Schools and clinics for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon will be closed because of the kidnapping of two aid workers, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said Sunday. The agency, which announced last week it was stopping all services needing the supervision of international staff, gave details of how the cuts would affect the 280,000 Palestinian refugees it serves in Lebanon. UNRWA spokesman Niall Kiely said the agency, which runs 85 schools and 17 health centres, would close its offices and installations in both Sidon and Tyre due to the lack of foreign staff and the suspension of all supplies to the southern towns. "Schools and clinics will remain open as long as supplies last but resupply of materials and medicines will not be possible," it said.

Iraq reports air raid

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its warplanes destroyed a bridge used for military purposes in southwest Iran Sunday. A military spokesman said the aircraft attacked the Keshvar Bridge, north of the town of Andimeshk. Keshvar is on the railway line between Tehran and the city of Ahvaz, an important staging area for Iranian troops near the southern warfront.

Arab solar energy talks open in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — More than 250 scientists from 25 Arab and other states met in Baghdad Sunday to discuss the use of solar energy and other substitutes for oil. Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, opening the four-day conference, said his country was "ever more persistent to possess modern technology." He said Israel's 1981 attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor "was an example of Zionist-Iranian plotting against countries striving to achieve progress in science and technology."

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Israelis kill 2 more Arabs amid calls for escalated protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers killed two Palestinians in clashes in the West Bank Sunday and Palestinian organisers called for stepped up protests to coincide with the visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz this week.

The army said soldiers shot and killed two Palestinians in separate confrontations. Hospital officials said 17 were wounded.

The army initially reported a third Palestinian shot and killed but later retracted the statement. Hospital officials said the man died from effects of tear-gas.

Kamal Mohammad Fares, 24, of Deir Ammar refugee camp near Ramallah died of a gunshot wound in the chest, a doctor at Ramallah hospital said.

An army spokesman said there were no troops in the area at the time of the incident and the army was checking whether Fares was killed by Israeli settlers.

In Nablus, troops shot dead a Palestinian identified by the local hospital as Ramez Abu Amara.

The army said soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians during a violent demonstration at Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip. Ittihad hospital said three others were admitted with gun wounds.

The latest deaths brought the number of Palestinians killed by Israelis since the protests began Dec. 8 to 61, according to U.N. figures.

Israeli officials said the government has spent \$330 million to finance the crackdown on the protests. Israel's 1988 budget is \$31 billion.

The defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, rejected demands that he issue specific guidelines to soldiers to curb the use of excessive force against Palestinian protesters. Rabin said during a cabinet meeting such guidelines were useless because he could not anticipate all situations soldiers might face.

Meanwhile, psychologists who compiled a report for the army said brutal behaviour among troops had become widespread and that some officers are issuing

(Continued on page 4)

Egypt repeats warning to U.S.

Shevardnadze, Shultz open extensive talks

Moscow seeks 'more active role' in Mideast peace efforts

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze said his government wants to play a "more active role" in the search for an Arab-Israeli settlement as he opened talks Sunday with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

The issue of Soviet participation is one of the key items on Shultz' agenda for his two days of talks here.

Shultz said Saturday the Soviets should "face up" to their human rights problems and establish relations with Israel if they intend to take part in the talks he would try to set up when he goes to the Middle East next week.

But Shevardnadze, chatting with a reporter while waiting for Shultz at the Soviet Foreign Ministry's elegant guest house in central Moscow, said his government already was playing a con-

structive role in the region.

"We want to play a more active role also in the negotiations," he said.

Shevardnadze was also enthusiastic about prospects for a strategic arms treaty.

Despite a recent slowdown in arms negotiations in Geneva, Shevardnadze told reporters "there is a chance, there is a good chance" for completing an accord halving strategic weapons in time for signing at a planned superpower summit in Moscow next May or June.

Shevardnadze made his comments at the start of four rounds of talks over two days with Shultz, who arrived in Moscow Sunday.

The talks are the first in a series of monthly meetings between the ministers in preparation for the Moscow summit.

The mood and tone seemed

particularly positive as the two men laughed and joked as they posed for photographs.

Shultz and Shevardnadze discussed human rights during their morning session, but were later expected to move on to arms control and key regional issues involving Afghanistan, the Middle East and the Gulf war, U.S. officials said.

U.S. and Soviet experts met for preliminary discussions on the withdrawal of 115,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

One senior U.S. official indicated there was no early progress. "We're just getting into it," he said.

En route to Moscow, Shultz raised expectations that there could be a breakthrough on Afghanistan during the Moscow Sunday.

(Continued on page 4)

Authors urge Jews in U.S. to condemn Israeli policies

TEL AVIV (AP) — Four Israeli writers Sunday urged American Jews to break their traditional silence concerning Israeli policies and condemn the Zionist state's violent actions against Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"By their very silence, they (American Jews) are massively intervening in Israeli politics and silently but effectively supporting one side, the trivially wrong side," A.B. Yehoshua, Amos Oz, Amos Elon and Yehuda Amichai wrote in a letter published in the New York Times Sunday. "We implore them to speak up."

This plan would appear to be in accelerated, modified version laid down in one of two U.S.-mediated 1978 Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

Shultz is scheduled to visit Egypt, Israel, the occupied territories and Jordan, and will probably add Syria and Saudi Arabia on his itinerary.

Yehoshua said American Jews traditionally have refrained from speaking out on issues concerning Israel's "national security," but said such a position was no longer viable.

"Israelis are split into two camps," he said. "There is a combat between two ideologies. American Jews have to speak out. They can't be indifferent to what is happening."

In their letter, the writers sharply criticised Israel's policies during 20 years of occupation.

"More than 20 years of shortsighted Israeli policies have battered in the rock-strewn streets of Gaza and the West Bank," the authors wrote. "Shooting Palestinian demonstrators, expelling them or breaking their bones will not make these 'policies' more workable or more just."

"There is no military solution. There is only a political solution based... on partitioning the country between the two national movements that have fought over it so long," the letter said.

Israeli forces shell villages in S. Lebanon

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — Israeli soldiers and their surrogate South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia shelled villages in South Lebanon Sunday after resistance fighters carried out eight attacks against SLA posts there, police said.

They said two children were injured and several houses badly damaged in Zabiqne village, 17 kilometers southeast of Tyre.

Police said resistance fighters, who tried to infiltrate into SLA posts on the hillsides of Jabal Safi and Toumat Nihla, shelled SLA positions in the villages of Marjayoun, Bint Jbeil and Hasbayya in Israel's self-declared "security zone."

Seven SLA militiamen and four fighters of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God) were killed Feb. 17, during several hours of clashes near Jezzine, outside the "security zone."

A press statement by the committee, comprising foreign ministers of Jordan, Syria, Algeria,

Masri heads delegation to Sanaa talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri left for Sanaa Sunday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to attend meetings of the Joint Jordan-North Yemen Higher Committee which begin today in the North Yemeni capital. During his three-day stay in Sanaa, Masri will meet with President Ali Abdullah Saleh and other senior North Yemeni officials. The joint committee is expected to discuss means for expanding scopes of cooperation and coordination between Jordan and North Yemen. Earlier Sunday, Masri flew to Amman from Tunis where he attended a meeting of an Arab foreign ministers committee charged with following up on the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories (see story below). During his stay in Tunis, Masri held talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat on issues of mutual concern.

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Arab panel to seek new U.N. session on uprising

TUNIS (Agencies) — A committee of Arab foreign ministers have agreed to contact U.N. Security Council members and the European Community (EC) to try to increase international support for the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The committee agreed on the moves at its first meeting Saturday, a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official told reporters.

The committee, formed nearly a month ago to coordinate Arab efforts to support the uprising, will contact the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France and China.

PLO information chief Yasser Abd Rabbo said they would press for a fresh Security Council session on the Palestinian uprising.

They would call on the Security Council to pass resolution demanding an Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied since the 1967 war, U.N. supervision of the territories and a Middle East peace conference.

The committee would also involve material support for the Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim of Algeria was chairman of the meeting.

Earlier, Salah Khalaf, head of PLO counter-intelligence, told Reuters the PLO would confine its attacks to Israel and the occupied territories, and no arms would be used in the Palestinian uprising.

The United States — notably

during a face-to-face confrontation by Secretary of State George Shultz in Peking last spring — pleaded with China to stop the Silkworm sales. For months, China denied the sales were taking place. Then it acknowledged that Iran may have been getting them indirectly through other countries and said it would try to stop that flow.

'China sold \$1 billion in weapons to Iran'

WASHINGTON (AP) — China reaped a \$1-billion bonanza from weapons sales to Iran last year, but is not expected to block an Iranian arms embargo the United States is seeking in the United Nations Security Council, U.S. officials said.

The most recent U.S. intelligence estimates show that Iran received up to 65 per cent of its armaments from China last year, said the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity.

There is still some question whether China is continuing to ship Silkworm missiles to Iran, according to the officials. These anti-ship missiles are the most notorious weapons in the Iranian arsenal because they have been fired from shoreline batteries against international shipping.

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Hezbollah supports kidnappers of U.S. officer, clash with Amal

BEIRUT (AP) — The Iranian-backed Hezbollah, or Party of God, declared support Sunday for the kidnappers of an American marine officer and clashed with a rival Shi'ite Muslim militia faction searching for him.

"We declare solidarity with, and full support for, the struggle against America who confront the plots of the great Satan," said a Hezbollah statement. "The demands of the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth are just."

The Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth Friday claimed responsibility for the abduction of Lt.-Col. William R. Higgins, 43, of Danville, Kentucky, charging he was a CIA spy. U.S. and U.N. officials denied the charge.

Higgins, a decorated Vietnam veteran and one-time military assistant to former U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, heads a 76-man observer group attached to a U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon. He was kidnapped Wednesday near the ancient port city of Tyre.

Police said Hezbollah and Justice Minister Nabih Berri's main-

stream Shi'ite Amal militia clashed in a brief fire fight in the southeastern Lebanese village of Ein Al Tineh. No casualties were reported.

Hezbollah militiamen opened machine gun fire on an Amal patrol near the village in the western sector of the Bekaa Valley and the patrol fired back rocket-propelled grenades, a police spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations.

When the 30-minute clash ended and the Amal patrol left, Hezbollah gunners pounded Israel's self-designed buffer zone in South Lebanon with mortars, the spokesman added.

He said Israel retaliated by shelling for three hours 13 southern Shi'ite villages outside the security belt. Four civilians were wounded, police said.

Asked whether the continuous search by Amal for Higgins was

related to the Hezbollah-Amal clash, the spokesman said: "Yes. Hezbollah is angry about the arrests and house raids Amal militiamen made in the Tyre region."

Ein Al Tineh, a Hezbollah stronghold, is 31 miles (50 kilometres) east of Tyre, where Hezbollah claims Amal has arrested more than 150 of its members in connection with Higgins' abduction. Amal spokesman say only 40 fundamentalists have been detained.

Berri has called the abduction a threat to the security of the predominantly Shi'ite population of South Lebanon. He said Amal was bent on defending the U.N. peacekeeping force irrespective of the nationality of its officers.

Amal continues search

Amal militiamen, aided by helicopters and dogs, continued to search for Higgins in olive and citrus groves as well as cane-lined valleys south east of Tyre.

"The role of this officer is espionage. He has violated his status as a U.N. officer," said Hezbollah's statement distributed in Beirut. "That's why we deplore the enthusiasm shown by

others to determine the fate of this fifty American," it said referring to Amal.

The Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth has demanded an Israeli withdrawal from the buffer zone it carved out in south Lebanon when the bulk of the occupying army withdrew from Lebanon in 1985, ending a three-year invasion.

It also demanded the release of Lebanese and Palestinian inmates held at the Khamm detention camp in the buffer zone and in Israeli jails.

An estimated 300 detainees are believed held at Khamm, run by militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA).

Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, a Hezbollah leader in South Lebanon, was quoted by Beirut radio stations Sunday as saying he believes the kidnappers have managed to smuggle Higgins out of the country.

Sheikh Obeid told worshippers at a mosque in the southern village of Jibsheet that Higgins was in charge of UNIFIL's "spying operations."

The presence of the peacekeepers in Lebanon is an American espionage plot. All these organisations that pretend to be humanitarian, even the International Red Cross, operate in the same framework," Sheikh Obeid was quoted by the Muslim Voice of the Nation radio.

Higgins was the third U.N. official abducted in South Lebanon in three weeks.

Jan Stenberg, 44, of Sweden and William Jorgenson, 58, of Norway, both employees of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) were kidnapped on Feb. 5 near Sidon, 40 kilometres north of Tyre.

There are 22 other foreigners missing in Lebanon. They are eight Americans, four Frenchmen, three Britons, two West Germans, an Italian, an Indian and two unidentified men.

Amal prepares for new raid

Security sources said a joint patrol of Amal militiamen and soldiers of the U.N. Interim Force in South Lebanon (UNIFIL) was preparing to storm the village of Rumadiyah south east of Tyre.

They said this followed a tip that one of Higgins' three kidnappers, described from a description by a witness to his abduction, came from Rumadiyah.

U.N. spokesman Timur Goksel told the Christian Voice of Lebanon radio: "We are getting a lot of information from everybody."

He said some of it was not very reliable but "whenever we get information we think is accurate we follow it up. Normal security measures will continue as well as the searches depending on information available."

Military analysts said Iran had

Algerian foreign minister visits Oman

ALGIERS (R) — Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi left for Muscat Sunday on an official visit, the first by a senior minister of Algeria to Oman. The Algerian News Agency APS said he was invited to Oman by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Youcef Ibn Alawi, but gave no details. It said Ibrahimi left for Oman from Tunis, where he chaired an Arab League ministerial meeting Saturday which decided to canvass international support for the Palestinian protests in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

It quoted Information Minister

Al Toum Mohammad Al Toum as saying the decision was made by the cabinet. Official sources said the step was recommended by Interior Minister Sidahmad Al Hussein who cited security reasons.

The Libyan Centre and the Iranian-Sudanese Society were set up in Khartoum shortly after the April 1985 overthrow of President Jaafar Numeiri.

Khartoum newspapers reported Sunday that Sudanese head of state Ahmad Ali Mirghani will visit Libya next month at the start of a four-nation tour that will also take him to Malta, Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

They said Mirghani's tour, starting on March 13, was designed partly to rally military support for Sudan, whose troops have been fighting southern rebels since 1983.

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This left the DUP with only one member on the council, Al Mirghani. Umma has two — Idris Al Banna and Ali Hassan Taieddin — and the fifth is Pacifico Lado Lolik, a southern politician.

Despite the DUP's official withdrawal, its cabinet ministers have continued in office under an agreement between Maahdi and DUP patron Mohammad Osman as now, the radio added.

About 36 barges were believed to be involved.

Relief agencies have warned that Malakal is on the brink of disaster for lack of food.

"Bringing relief supplies by steamer is a matter of discussion and agreement, but any unilateral decision by Khartoum to use the River Nile will be considered a hostile act, and will be fought, as now," the radio added.

SUDAN SHUTS DOWN LIBYAN CENTRE

Size of Supreme Council to be reduced

Sudan's main coalition partners have agreed to reduce the size of the five-man Supreme Council, the largely ceremonial joint presidency, Al Toum said Saturday.

Meanwhile Sudanese rebels said Saturday they had ambushed a convoy of "enemy steamers" on the Nile River and sunk two of them.

The radio of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), monitored in Nairobi, said any attempt to transport what it called military equipment by steamer would be repulsed.

Maahdi told parliament in Khartoum that barges carrying relief supplies were heading up the Nile towards the famine-hit southern Sudanese town of Malakal.

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UAE coastguard seizes 5 infiltrators

ABU DHABI (R) — Coastguard patrols detained five people who tried to enter the United Arab Emirates (UAE) illegally Saturday from a boat off the Sharjah coastline.

Al Ittihad newspaper, quoting police, said one of the five was wounded as the patrol opened fire when they tried to escape.

SENEGAL HOLDS 2 LIBYANS WITH EXPLOSIVES

DAKAR, SENEGAL (AP) — Two Libyans carrying arms and explosives have been arrested trying to enter Senegal at the Dakar airport, Senegalese sources said Sunday.

The sources, speaking on condition they were not identified, said the two Libyans were

arrested Friday night on their arrival on a flight from Cotonou, Benin, via Abidjan.

The arrests were also reported briefly on state-run Senegalese television, but no further information was immediately available on the Libyans or the arms and explosives that were seized.

U.S. GULF FORCE RETAINS FIREPOWER DESPITE PULLOUT OF IOWA

**By Stephen Jukes
Reuter**

BAHRAIN — The battleship Iowa, symbol of America's ability to strike deep into Iran, is heading home from the Gulf region but military analysts say the U.S. Navy still has ample firepower to punish any attack by Tehran.

The decision to pull out of World War II battleship and two escorts, announced by the Pentagon, is the first major reduction in U.S. warships in the region since last year's build-up and sets the tone for a lower profile.

"The time for gunboat diplomacy and grandiose political gestures has gone," said a senior Western naval officer in the Gulf.

"The job can be done efficiently with fewer ships."

One Western diplomat said: "Washington has eventually admitted to itself it went over the top with the Iowa."

The withdrawal will leave about 25 warships in the region to escort and protect Kuwaiti oil tankers from Iranian attack.

The operation has settled into a well-established pattern after initial embarrassment last July when the tanker Bridgeton ran into an Iranian mine on its first voyage under the Stars and Stripes.

Military analysts said Iran had

made no overt attempt to attack U.S. convoys, allowing Washington to cool the political temperature and cut costs by bringing home the Iowa.

Indeed, U.S. Navy officers have indicated they see Iraqi jets in search of Iranian oil tankers as an equally serious threat because they fire missiles at radar blips without clear identification.

U.S. military officials are due in Baghdad soon for new talks on ways to prevent accidental strikes on American warships and a repeat of the Exocet attack on the USS Stark last May which killed 37 sailors.

In addition, the U.S. task force still has its high-powered carrier group in the Arabian Sea.

"The carrier group outside the Gulf packs the real punch with total air superiority," said the Western naval officer. "Tactically there is no reduction in overall strength."

The assault ship Okinawa, used as a base for mine-hunting RH-63 helicopters, is also being sent home but will be replaced by a smaller craft carrying Cobra attack helicopters.

The Iranian mine threat has been countered by a coordinated operation between U.S. ocean-going mine-sweepers and European navies, making the RH-63 helicopters redundant.

Analysts said deployment of the Iowa last year was a clear

political demonstration of

Washington's military might designed to warn Iran not to interfere with convoy operations.

But since U.S. warships blasted Iranian oil platforms in the Gulf last October, there have been few signs Tehran is seeking a clash with Western navies as its Revolutionary Guards and gunboats single out unescorted merchant vessels.

Iran predictably hailed the decision to withdraw the ships as a U.S. admission of defeat.

"Washington is looking for a face-saving way to get out of this international waterway," Tehran radio said.

The Iowa's withdrawal will send home 1,500 crew. Analysts estimate about 400 Marines will return with the Okinawa.

Diplomats say, in an election year, the Reagan administration would be aware of the popularity to be won by pulling some servicemen out of the searing Gulf heat where the boredom of convoy work has become the order of the day.

"It is time to bring the boys home," said one diplomat.

"It's great to go riding the range with guns blazing, but many want to go home to mummify in an election year that something you cannot afford to ignore."

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 33053, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:15 Aqaba (RJ)
09:20 London (RJ)
09:25 Cairo (RJ)
09:30 Damascus (RJ)
09:35 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:39 Kuwait (RJ)
09:44 Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
09:48 Dhahran (RJ)
09:52 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 Dhaka (RJ)
10:15 Cairo (RJ)
10:35 New York, Vienna (RJ)
10:35 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
10:45 Bangkok (RJ)
10:55 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:20 Sana'a (LH)
09:25 Baghdad (IA)
09:30 Paris (IA)
09:35 Casablanca (IA)
10:00 Bahrain (IA)
10:15 Beirut (ME)
10:30 Vienna (IA)
09:30 Baghdad (AF)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
07:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
07:30 Paris (RJ)
11:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The Kingdom is likely to be affected by cold winds and scattered showers due to a depression center over south of Turkey. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with scattered thunder showers. The winds will be southwesterly and rough seas.

Min/max. temp.

Ammun 4/10

Aqaba 10/18

Desert 3/12

Jordan Valley 8/16

Cairo (ME) 10/20

Cairo (MS) 10/20

Vienna (IA) 10/20

Bahrain (GF) 10/20

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Aqaba 10/18

HOME BRIEFS

NIMER TO SEOUL: The Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Nahid Al Nimer left Amman Sunday for Seoul to attend the inauguration ceremony of the new South Korean president. Jordan's Ambassador to South Korea Khaled Madadha will join Nimer in attending the ceremony.

TOURISM TEAM: A delegation representing directors of tourist and travel offices and agencies in Jordan met in Kuwait City Saturday evening with Jordan's Ambassador to Kuwait Nabil Tahouni. The delegation arrived in Kuwait for a three-day visit during which they will tour tourist centres and other places of interest in Kuwait.

BILATERAL TALKS: Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammoudi met with West German Ambassador to Jordan Herwig Bartels Sunday for a discussion on bilateral cooperation in cultural fields. The meeting held at the minister's office was attended by the West German cultural attaché in Amman. Hammoudi also received the Soviet embassy's first secretary and the director of the Soviet Cultural Centre Saturday and discussed with him scopes of cultural cooperation and means of enhancing them.

LEGAL COMMITTEE: The Legal Committee of the Lower House of Parliament Sunday discussed amendments to the law on the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) and another on higher education. The meeting which was held under the chairmanship of Salman Al Qudah was attended by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Humaid, Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad, Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni and the ACC director.

TALKS ON TRANSPORT: Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan Sunday conferred with Omani Ambassador to Jordan Bashir Al Faraj. They discussed Jordanian-Omani cooperation in transport and telecommunication fields.

FENCING COURSE: Maj.-Gen. Yousef Gharaibeh Sunday inaugurated the first fencing training course for policewomen at the headquarters. The inauguration was attended by commander of the policewomen, Maj. Husneh Shahin.

LECTURE: Dean of the Education Department Amineh Hassan at Ain Shams University Sunday lectured about principles of Islamic educational thought. The lecture was part of a symposium held by the Yarmouk University's Islamic Studies Centre, on the Islamic educational thought.

TOURIST PROJECT: Rumieh village council intends to carry out a tourist project costing some JD 200,000 to promote local tourism and support the council's financial resources, council chairman Salih Al Sayegh said Sunday. The project includes the construction of a 15 room hotel on the waterfall area, saunas, a swimming pool, and a park.

DOCUMENTARY: The public relations Department of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) has completed filming a documentary on the university programmes and other activities since its establishment last year. The documentary has subtitles in English, Arabic and French. Meanwhile President of the University Kamel Ajlouni returned to Amman Sunday at the end of visits to France and North Yemen that lasted two weeks. Ajlouni said that in France he visited French universities in order to familiarise himself with their programmes on engineering and medicine, and discussed cooperation between these universities and JUST in the field of training and scientific research. In North Yemen, Ajlouni took part in the general meeting of the Association of Arab Universities (AAU) which was held between Feb. 13 and 17.

WORKSHOP: Yarmouk University Educational Research and Development Centre Sunday held a workshop entitled "Technicities of professional counselling" for school supervisors in education departments in Irbid, Ajloun, Bani Kanaanah and Ramtha. The workshop aims at briefing participants on the importance of educational counselling to assist pupils to acquire the necessary information on the various trades and professions.

SUDANESE TEAM: A Sudanese police delegation headed by Maj.-Gen. Abdallah Abdo Sunday left Amman at the end of a three-day official visit to Jordan, during which they met senior police officers and visited a number of public security centres.

RAWABDEH LEAVES: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh has left for Doha on a two-day visit to Qatar and talks with officials on cooperation between Amman and Doha in municipal affairs. Following the Qatar visit, Rawabdeh will go to Riyadh in Saudi Arabia on a similar visit.

NEW APPOINTMENT: The cabinet has appointed Yousef Hiyasat as director general of the Housing Corporation. Hiyasat had served as acting corporation director since the appointment of his predecessor Sharif Zawaideh as minister of public works and housing in the recent cabinet reshuffle.

DONATION: The Bank of Jordan has decided to make a donation of JD 25,000 to the national effort for supporting the steadfastness and the uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories. A bank announcement said that the bank employees will give one day's pay of their salaries for a period of eight months for the same cause.

DEVELOPMENT: The Ministry of Social Development Saturday held a seminar on social development planning in Jordan during which means and methods of encouraging and ensuring collective participation from the public were discussed.

LEGAL COMMITTEE: The Legal Committee of the Lower House of Parliament Sunday discussed amendments to the law on the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) and another on higher education. The meeting which was held under the chairmanship of Salman Al Qudah was attended by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Humaid, Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad, Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni and the ACC director.

SCIENTIFIC DAY: The Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) will hold a Scientific Day at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Friday. The event will include seminars, lectures and slide shows on subjects related to dental surgery and treatment.

MORE HEALTH CENTRES: The Ministry of Health will open primary health care centres in five new districts of Irbid and its neighbouring regions, each to serve 2,000 to 5,000 persons. Irbid Health Department Director Mu'in Al Ghoul has announced. Ghoul said the opening of these centres is in line with the Ministry of Health's policy which is aimed at providing health care to all people in various governorates. The health department in Irbid, offers health education to families and women on child care, controls children's health at schools and the quality of food for the public, Ghoul said. In addition, Ghoul said, the department of health is charged with controlling the quality of drinking water.

NAOUR SPENDING: A total of JD 4 million has been spent by the public sector on development projects in Naour district during the past year, according to Naour Mayor Khalaf Al Hamid. He said that the private sector spent JD 2.25 million, mainly in the construction business, in the past year. The mayor said the municipality spent money on constructing roads, purchasing machinery and vehicles, lighting streets and on building and maintaining walls. He noted that the municipality spent JD 44,000 on building a complex for government departments and JD 120,000 for the purchase of land for building schools.

FRENCH FILMS: February will come to an end with a French accent in Jordan as the French Cultural Centre will present four movies depicting "the real image of society in France," at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) here. The programme which will run from Feb. 22-25 will include Le Rayon Vert, 1986, Le Lieu Du Crime 1986, Les Longs Manteaux 1986 and Quatre Aventures de Reinette et Mirabelle 1987.

SPANISH EXHIBITION: A photo exhibition about architecture in Spain will open in Amman Monday at the Spanish Cultural Centre. The 11-day exhibition, organised by the Spanish Foreign Ministry, will be touring a number of Arab states. On display, will be 50 colour photographs depicting architecture in Spain.

WATER RESOURCES: Jordan will take part in an international conference on water resources in the Middle East, due to be held in Japan on Feb. 22. The Jordanian delegation to the conference will present a working paper on strategies of water in Jordan.

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Crown Prince attends People's Army graduation

AQABA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday attended a graduation ceremony for the first batch of People's Army recruits from Aqaba district.

Prince Hassan watched the graduates perform exercises, re-assembling weapons and using them. They also carried out fire fighting and rescue operations.

Acting Maan Governor Jamal Momani and the commander of the People's Army, both made speeches on the occasion, welcoming Prince Hassan, and expressing appreciation for his patronising the event.

Later, Prince Hassan distributed awards to those excelling in their training courses. He also gave the People's Army shield to the director general of the Jordan Ports Corporation.

The ceremony was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thounan Hindawi, senior army officers and local officials.

Meanwhile, another batch of People's Army recruits also graduated Sunday in Irbid.

The new batch represented young men from three regions in Irbid Governorate.

Fayez thanks Europe for stand on uprising

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Sunday thanked the members of the European Parliament for their condemnation of the Israeli oppressive measures against the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories.

Fayez expressed parliament's appreciation of the European Parliament for their positive stand, saying that it is in compliance with Jordan's stand calling for the convening of an international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations, to be attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and the parties involved in the conflict.

In a message, he sent to the Speaker of the European Parliament, Sir Henry Plumbler, Fayez said the Israeli practices contradict with the simplest principles of justice and conflict with the declaration of human rights. "Such practices pose a challenge

to the world public opinion and reflect the Israeli disregard of all international charters and conventions."

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Higher education talks end

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day seminar on higher education in Jordan, organised by the Arab Women Graduate Club, concluded here Sunday and entrusted a special committee with formulating the seminar's recommendations, to be issued after two days, in order to submit them to the Ministry of Higher Education.

The ministry, in turn, will submit the recommendations to the Council of Higher Education for

Secretary General of the Higher Council for Science and Technology Adnan Badran presented a working paper on the role of higher education in development of community.

Badran also noted that allocations for supporting scientific research are limited and called for increasing them and for supplying the scientific research institutions with the well-trained cadres.

'Children must self-direct, self-correct and self-regulate their language'

Expert disapproves of old teaching methods

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Old assumptions on the teaching of reading and writing, which have been accepted virtually without question by the majority of parents, teachers and teacher educators, are proving to be obsolete and to have actually hindered the children's progress in becoming fully functionally literate, an expert on education has said.

Professor of education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada, Dr. David Doake, who is in Amman to present a workshop on child literacy and new strategies in this field, said a reassessment of the methods used to teach children how to read and write are underway in many countries throughout the world, and Jordan may be the first Third World country to employ the new methods.

In an interview with the Jordan Times here outlined the old assumptions and suggested a new set of assumptions which he calls "naturistically-based" assumptions. The latter was started in New Zealand, Doake's home-country. He played a large role in developing this theory and in introducing it to schools in Canada. The new assumptions have started to penetrate some classrooms in the U.S. as well.

According to Doake, the society was made to believe that the process of reading and writing begins at school and that the parent's role is minimal. "Reading and writing are not natural language-learning processes and must be taught. When the child is ready to learn then society has the responsibility to correct the child and not allow for any experimentation or deviation from the letter perfect adult model.

And the reading and writing programmes devised by experts for schoolchildren cannot be questioned."

However, Doake believes that if a child does not like to read and write, it is because books do not play a major role in the child's upbringing, they are not introduced early

"From what I have seen in Jordan, I think that a fair percentage of Arabs do not like reading out loud to their children in either Arabic or English." He added that parents may not read to their children because their own experience with reading and writing was not pleasurable.

"Often the case is that during reading class, the student (now a parent) must read out loud in front of his classmates. Being tested on something that the student has not seen or chosen, can be unpleasant and stressful. More so if the student makes mistakes. Therefore, reading is associated with anxiety and becomes an adverse activity," he explained.

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Liberty, which one?

APART from the political ramifications of the American move to close the PLO's observer mission at the U.N., Washington's renewed campaign against the PLO exposes yet another aspect of the double-faced policy and thinking of American decision-makers. On the one hand, they are withholding the U.S. financial contribution to the U.N., accusing the world body of wasting resources and of an anti-American bias; while on the other, they themselves are openly violating the treaty obligations under which the U.S. hosts the United Nations headquarters at New York. More surprising is the fact that the move against the PLO was initiated by the U.S. Congress, which prides itself as comprising people's representatives who are dedicated to the noble ideals of the American constitution — liberty, self-determination, freedom of speech, and all the rest of it — the same ideals that the PLO symbolises in its continued struggle for liberation of the Palestinian people.

The American attorney general, who has taken the oath to uphold the principles of the U.S. constitution and to safeguard it against violations, faces a tricky question of which comes first: The U.S.' treaty with the U.N., under which there could be no justification for closing the PLO mission, or the legislation approved by Congress ordering the closure. There is no doubt where the support of President Reagan lies; he has already signed the legislation ordering the closure.

With the Arab call for an emergency meeting of the General Assembly to discuss the move against the PLO mission, and the support declared by the U.N. secretary-general for the Arab case, there is no doubt that a bitter American-U.N. dispute is in the making. No-one needs any reminder that superpower rivalry over the years has weakened the U.N.'s role as a global forum. It is time that the international community rose up in unison against an open violation by superpower of one of the fundamental pillars of the world body. For the Arabs, the option of proposing moving the U.N. general headquarters from New York should not be beyond consideration.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King's message

KING Hussein in an important message to Harvard University has warned of the danger inherent in any delay in finding a just solution for the Middle East problem. For many years, he said the people of the Middle East have been promised peace which never came, and he stressed that the Arabs have suffered injustice for so long. This injustice was done in 1947 when the U.N. General Assembly ratified a partition plan for Palestine thus paving the ground for the establishment of Israel on Arab territory. Over the past four decades, the King said, the Palestinian land had witnessed five wars and great sufferings ending up with more injustice and tragedy for the Arabs when their lands were occupied in 1967. In his message, the King was keen to note the inhuman Israeli practices in the occupied territories which he said were increasing the sufferings and the frustration of the Palestinian people leading to the present uprising. The uprising, he added, has been increasing in intensity every day, reminding the world community of the fact that occupation should not be allowed to continue. The King said that the key to peace in the Middle East lies in the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland, and it is time for the United Nations to use its power for making peace through an international conference attended by all parties to the conflict. The King noted that any attempt to exclude the Palestinians from such a conference will be doomed, since no peace plan can succeed without the participation of the people who are considered the first victim of the Israeli aggression on Arab land.

Al Dustour: King sums up situation

IN a message to Harvard University, King Hussein said that the Palestinian people's uprising against Israeli occupation has been increasing in intensity, reminding the world community of their present plight and calling for an end to occupation that has caused the Arabs so much suffering. The Palestine problem, the King said, was an embodiment of sufferings and injustices done to the Palestinian people and which should be removed so that the Middle East region can live in peace. The King reminded his audience that four million Palestinian people have been deprived of their land and their national identity since 1947 when Palestine was partitioned, paving the way for the creation of a Jewish state on Arab land. If the world in general and the Middle East in particular wants to avoid another tragedy and disaster, a speedy solution should be found for the Palestine problem through the United Nations which can and should implement Security Council Resolution 242 that provides for swapping land for peace. Therefore, the King said, Jordan has been demanding and continues to demand the convening of an international conference for the implementation of that resolution and the establishment of peace based on justice. What the Middle East wants now, the King said, is a comprehensive peace which can be enjoyed by the future generations, and guaranteed by the world community.

Sawt Al Shaab: King urges U.N. to lead

KING Hussein's message to Harvard University serves as a reference document for the United Nations which ought to work for establishing peace in the Middle East. In his message, the King presented a political solution for the Arab-Israeli problem, urging the United Nations to shoulder its responsibility in carrying it out and to bring about the aspiration of peace. King Hussein reminded the world community of the need for all nations to work for peace and to save the future generations from more wars and disasters, pointing particularly to the situation in the Arab region which has been witnessing one war after another since the 1947 partition of Palestine. The King summed up the injustice that had befallen the Palestinian people by saying that four million people have been deprived of their ancestors' land by force and have been driven out of their territory and denied a national identity. He said that Israel has been occupying Palestinian land and has been rejecting all moves to establish peace and an end to occupation. Injustice can only lead to violence in the form of an uprising like the one that is going on in the Arab territory at present; and the world should therefore move quickly to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions to stop further violence and tragedy. An end to tragedy, the King stressed, can come through an international conference in which all parties to the conflict can participate in laying down the foundation of a lasting peace.

THE ISRAELI body politic offers normally two principal reasons for rejecting any peace formula with the Arab parties which would envisage Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories in return for peace. One such reason which had been advanced in hush-hush manner rather than in a direct and open demeanour argues that a peace agreement with the Arabs is not worth the paper on which it is written. Thus the preference for territory over peace agreement as a permanent and durable insurance policy against any futuristic Arab designs on Israel proper. Land for Israel has thus become an equivalent to the strategic defence initiative (SDI) for the Americans. To rebut such absurd mistrust of the Arabs as not being able to honour their words and commitments to Israel, the Arab side is at pains to explain that the attainment of honourable and just solutions to the Palestinian case and the overall Arab-Israeli conflict are the most proficient assurances for their durability. The Arab policy-makers have long called for solutions which future Arab and Israeli generations can live with. In setting the alarm against unjust and incomplete resolutions of the Palestinian problem and the all encompassing Arab-Israeli conflict, the Arab World was particularly concerned about exactly the same anxiety that bothers the Israeli as well, to wit, the solutions must be just in order to be durable. Otherwise future generations would simply revolt against them and rescind them as fast as circumstances change and lend themselves to rectifications of past commitments.

The other major criterion that Israelis submit against putting their faith in pieces of paper and withdrawal from Arab territories is of a military dimension. Most Israelis are afraid to withdraw their forces to the 1967 armistice lines because they point out that such a withdrawal would reduce the breadth of their country right in the

heartland of their state to mere 15 kilometres. Their military strategists, past and present, argue that only a fool would allow such a military development to occur. They scream that the country would be rendered indefensible should Israel consent to such Arab demands. And in the back of the minds of the Israeli military is the ongoing suspicion that the Arabs may not honour their peace commitments to Israel when their confidence in themselves is retrieved and fortified.

Well, the Arab side have rebutted such arguments over and over again, asserting that peaceful coexistence between neighbouring states can never be secured by military might alone. Should Israel cling to the false hopes of maintaining its security in the Middle East by sheer dependence on its military preparedness, a day will surely come when the military tide may reverse itself in favour of the Arab side. This is the primary lesson of history which surely the Israeli policy-makers must be aware of. This particular region of the world has seen great, mighty empires come and go and Israeli golden days are definitely not a permanent feature in this region of the world. Over and above such considerations, what possible military difference can be had whether Israel's waist is 15 or 50 kilometres given the constant innovations in military technology? Do the Israeli military strategists really believe that Israel's security could be that much more advanced and bolstered by widening Israel's waist to even 75 kilometres? Moreover, all this talk about borders and defensible frontiers leads one to an inevitable conclusion:

Since Israel has no defined borders anyway and whatever frontiers that existed in 1967 were sheer armistice lines, nothing more and nothing else, why not then entertain the possibility of

redefining Israel's borders from A to Z in order to accommodate its exaggerated complexes and phobia about defensible borders and at the same time address the issues posed by Arab centres of population within Israel proper as well? After all Israel wishes to be a pure and unadulterated Jewish state. Accordingly the less Arabs within "it," the better it is for Israeli psyche and sense of nationhood. It will be recalled that there are over half a million Israeli Arabs with "Israel" which Israel would probably prefer to have them on the other side of their borders. It would also be recalled that part of the Galilee was partitioned by the U.N. in the first place to the Arab side because of the high density of the Palestinian population there. All these considerations would lead one to the inevitable conclusion that the process of partitioning "old Palestine" can be reviewed all over again in the context of a permanent and durable peace agreement that is sought by all the concerned parties. Such redrawing of borders would be directed to satisfy and reconcile the dual purposes of keeping the major Arab populated areas and districts in Palestine out of Israel at the same time rectify the width of Israel to allay any lingering Israeli fears about being left with indefensible borders. If Arab borders with Israel in 1967 are not deemed sacrosanct by Israel, surely then, Israel's frontiers with the Arab World cannot be construed as sacrosanct either. If the Arabs must make territorial concessions to Israel to make its borders more secure psychologically and militarily, then Israel must be prepared to make equal territorial concessions with a view, for example, to make the Arab Galilee part of the Arab World. All this might sound too farfetched at the outset but upon further scrutiny, such ideas may offer a way out of the current impasse between Israel and the Arabs.

Fears on both sides

By Waleed Sadi

Tel Avivians feel less threatened by Arab uprising

By Nicolas B. Tatro
The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Protests in the occupied territories are only an hour's drive from Tel Aviv, but there are no outward signs that the uprising is dampening spirits in Israel's entertainment capital.

On a recent Saturday night, young couples of army age crowded into the popular Cherry's Cafe, and the decibels were as deadly as ever at the punk-rock "Cafe Dan" discotheque.

"People's day-to-day life is not affected unless they have Arabs working for them. I think a lot of people ignore the trouble because it seems far away," said Rickie Gal, a leading rock singer whose blonde hair was streaked with a slash of red.

But, sitting in a cafe on Dizengoff street, the centre of Tel Aviv's night-life, Ms. Gal said she was recording her first political song to protest the violence. "It says yes, enough war, and no to hate and the use of force," she said.

In Tel Aviv, being so fully Jewish, you never really feel events like this the way you do in Jerusalem. There is a different feeling in the air. People go on with their life as usual," said Benny Cohen, a city spokesman.

He said the mood was summed up in a current pop song by army singers from the Southern Command Band, titled "Tel Aviv is not worried."

But in Israel, with only 4.2 million inhabitants, crises tend to have a strong impact.

"People are very aware of the situation and caught up in it, but Jerusalem is a more political city. By nature, the ratio of politics to barroom conversations is lower in Tel Aviv than in Jerusalem," said Zeev Chavets, an Israeli author and immigrant from the United States.

Tel Avivians have been called to reserve duty in the occupied areas just like other Israelis.

Others employ some of the 40,000 Arabs who provide menial labour for Tel Aviv hotels, restaurants, construction sites and factories.

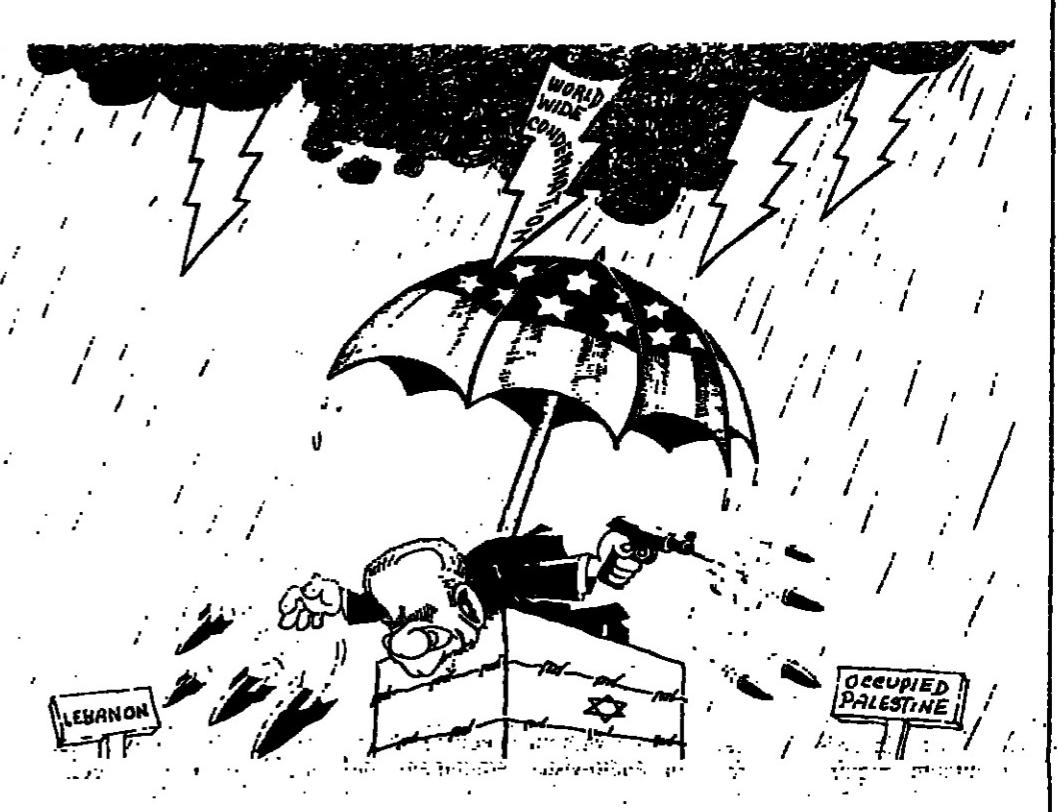
Frequent Arab strikes have affected city garbage collection, with more than half the 350 Arab workers staying home. Several hundred Arab restaurant staff fled Tel Aviv's Yermiyahu restaurant district this week after being threatened.

Shapai Bahar, owner of the Hippopotame restaurant, said six Arabs, including both cooks, went home after two Arab militants came to the kitchen door and threatened to harm the workers' families if they did not observe a boycott of Israeli businesses.

"I am a cook, so it wasn't so bad. I took a few beatings, all kinds of tourists from England and two Chileans who were passing through town," Bahar said.

Tel Aviv is also Israel's intellectual capital and the uprising by Palestinian nationalists has spurred many writers and artisans to urge peace negotiations and an end to the policy of using beatings and force against the 1.5 million residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Association of Israeli Playwrights organised a gathering in the Tzavta theatre Tuesday, which drew widely known actors, singers and authors, including several who had not previously expressed their views publicly on the revolt in the occupied lands.



The most difficult struggle is taking place in the minds of Israelis. It's a struggle between emotions and reason," Ely Sarid, 33, said during a debate with a group of young intellectuals and artists who gathered in his one-room apartment.

Sarid, a teacher of film-making who was a tank commander in the 1973 Middle East war and has done reserve duty in the West Bank, said the uprising has made him ready "to challenge the authorities."

"If I am called up, I will go. But I won't beat anyone or do anything to support the occupation," he said. "If they put me in a tank, I will aim the cannon outside the borders."

Continued from page 1

Goulding: Jordan seeks deeper U.N. involvement

route to Sanaa, held talks with Goulding Sunday. Masri had attended meetings of an Arab League foreign ministers committee entrusted with following up on the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

In his remarks later to reporters, Goulding said he did not raise with Jordanian officials the prospects of Amman pressuring Damascus for efforts to release Lieutenant-Colonel William Richard Higgins, an American officer working for the U.N. who was kidnapped last week in South Lebanon. Goulding said the Syrians "have already expressed their readiness to help release the kidnapped."

Answering a question on U.S. peace proposals, Goulding said: "I have encountered a sense of satisfaction" that the U.S. had become active again in the search

for peace in the region.

"There is obviously great interest in what (U.S. Secretary of State George) Shultz will have to say when he visits the region. But I cannot claim I encountered a great deal of optimism," he said.

In his talks with Goulding Sunday, Dudin also spoke about the deteriorating economic, social and educational and health situation in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's measures aimed at impeding the territories' economic progress.

The minister briefed Goulding on the Jordanian programme for social and economic development in the West Bank and Gaza and other assistance that is being channelled to the occupied territories.

The minister also spoke about the Jordanian government's

cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in providing help to the refugees in the East Bank, Petra said.

After meeting with Dudin, Goulding held talks with Information Minister Hani Khasawneh who voiced Jordan's keenness in upholding U.N. principles and supporting U.N. agencies. Khasawneh voiced Jordan's

appreciation of the U.N. secretary-general's efforts in orienting world public opinion and the international community on the situation in the occupied territories and Israel's practices against the Arab population.

During his stay, Shultz was due to have four rounds of talks with Shevardnadze and meeting with Gorbachev and Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, focusing on arms control and the conflicts for the Middle East problem.

Moscow seeks 'more active role'

He called a recent offer by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev to begin withdrawing Soviet troops by May 15 "a missing key" to settling the Afghan war.

During his stay, Shultz was due to have four rounds of talks with Shevardnadze and meeting with Gorbachev and Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, focusing on arms control and the conflicts in Afghanistan, the Gulf and the

Middle East.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has resisted Soviet participation in the search for a Middle East settlement.

During a news conference Saturday in Helsinki, Shultz said Soviet restrictions on emigration and religious practice and the absence of diplomatic relations between the Kremlin and Israel stood as obstacles to a Soviet role in the Mideast peace process.

Israelis kill 2 more Palestinians

illegal orders, including random beatings.

A leaflet distributed Sunday urged Palestinians to show "national outrage in the face of the Shultz visit." The leaflet, signed by the "United National Leadership of the Uprising," called for a week of strikes and demonstrations.

Shultz is tentatively scheduled to arrive Thursday, bringing with him a plan he hopes will reignite the stalled peace process.

The leaflet called for a day of solidarity Monday with those killed, wounded or arrested in the disturbances, a national hunger strike Tuesday, general strikes Wednesday and Thursday, demonstrations Friday and a defiance of curfew Saturday.

"Let us increase the occupation's political, moral and economic losses and remember that the Vietnamese won their war against

the Americans not only with guns but also through the struggle of their peasants," the leaflet said.

The Americans have discussed the Shultz visit with local Palestinians, said a U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Watt Clavarious, a deputy to Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, met with a group of about 10 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip Saturday, according to Arab and American sources.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Friday asked West Bank and Gaza Palestinians not to talk with Shultz. But Dr. Yasser Obeid, one of those who met with Clavarious, said the participants hoped the PLO would change its mind.

"We hope that such a meeting will happen," Obeid said, adding that Clavarious explained details of the U.S. plan.

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Palestinians and the danger of brain drain

Palestinians are to be found in key positions of authority all over the Middle East and beyond. Palestinian writers, bankers, financiers, engineers, doctors, lawyers and journalists are scattered throughout the diaspora. Some of these high-flying professionals received their early education in the broken down, overcrowded schools of the occupied territories but found it necessary to emigrate in order to utilise their talents. Consequently, their qualifications and considerable skills are now being put to use elsewhere. But while the Palestinians help the international community, who helps the Palestinians? Drew Harrison of the Middle East magazine reports from occupied Jerusalem.

PEOPLE throughout the world set great store by education, frequently seeing it as the key to social transformation. For the Palestinians of the occupied territories, a sound education has long been a growing awareness of the role. Palestinian schools have to play in preparing young people for the society they can expect to enter and concern is being voiced that the system — as it exists at present — is not fulfilling that requirement.

The shortcomings in Palestinian education both in Israel and the occupied territories have been amply chronicled. Grossly inadequate facilities and a lack of qualified teachers hamper the learning process on both sides of the "green line." The press has related horror stories of Arab schools where four students are forced to huddle around a desk intended for one; where rooms are lit by only a bare bulb and a lack of adequate ventilation means windows must be left open even in the midst of winter. Indeed, the start of classes in the Israeli sector delayed this autumn because of strikes in protest against the huge disparity in standards between Arab and Jewish schools. Many Arab children study in cramped classrooms in a selection of scattered rented buildings, often lacking bathrooms or, in some cases even windows and doors.

For the Ministry of Education, which oversees Arab schools in Israel, the problem stems from the same financial crisis that stifles much of the public sector. Majid Al Haj, an education specialist at Haifa University has assessed a need for 1,300 new classrooms and at least 4,000 more teachers, in order to meet the minimum requirement for stocking Arab schools in Israel. Instead, budget constraints mean that 400 existing teachers will lose their jobs and schools on which construction has already started will remain unfinished and empty, while Arab students continue to huddle four to a desk. The Israelis say the Arab community could form volunteer committees

— as Israeli parents do — to raise funds for the much-needed equipment. But few dispute that Arab facilities are woefully inferior to those of their Israeli counterparts.

Fewer statistics are available for gauging the needs of Palestinian students in the occupied territories. Controls — based on comparison with Egyptian or Jordanian curricula — are absent and, without direction or guidance, Palestinian educators are fully stretched maintaining minimum standards of classroom performance. Facilities in the schools are poor, so concerns similar to those faced by Palestinian teachers in Israel apply equally in the West Bank and Gaza. But, in addition, there is a growing dispute over how years of schooling undertaken in the vacuum of the occupation can adequately prepare the young to work within the society.

Shift system

Nearly 80 per cent of West Bank students attend government schools. The remainder are divided between the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) establishments and private institutions. Initial evidence of the need of higher staff allocations is reflected in the overcrowded classrooms, where the average student-teacher ratio is estimated at over 30 to 1. In Gaza the school day operates on a shift system in order to accommodate the burgeoning student population.

Shortage of space and funds leave little or no room for auxiliary facilities such as libraries, laboratories or gymnasiums. Language instruction is usually conducted without adequate library or audio-visual equipment and the principles of science are taught without the benefits of practical experimentation in a laboratory. All this ensures continuation of the traditional style of learning by rote, where high grades are won through memorisation rather than through creative or critical thinking. And, as Israeli censors can take years to



The present system leaves Palestinian students ill equipped to meet the needs of their society.

approve new textbooks, some of the teaching materials currently in use are outdated to the point of uselessness.

A Palestinian teacher's salary rates 35-50 per cent less than that of his Jordanian or Israeli counterpart, so most are forced to take a second job. Many teachers hire out their services as private tutors after school hours to those who can afford to pay for them. Little funding is available for ongoing teacher training which might take into account the problems Palestinian students are facing. Therefore, apart from the basic material concerns, the style and direction of education the Palestinians are receiving is poorly suited to the needs of their evolving society. Students in the occupied territories follow the model which was in operation before the start of the Israeli occupation, an inherited system which is outmoded in the present climate. The status associated with the title of doctor or engineer assures the graduation of a number of such professions far in excess of what the society requires. Meanwhile, the middle ranks of the semi-profession dwindle in neglect. Healthcare staff, computer technicians, counsellors and craftsmen are critically under-represented. Palestinians are not educating for their future.

The temptation of unskilled but relatively well paid opportunities for day labourers in Israel has pulled many Palestinians away from work in service of their own sector. Additionally a

shortage of jobs for college graduates, means that on completion of their studies, most Palestinian students find it necessary to emigrate to find work commensurate with their experience, or face the prospect of permanent unemployment. The present style of education, which rewards conformity, ensures that few innovators will excel. Likewise, a system that produces an overabundance of professionals is working in direct contradiction of the construction and maintenance of a self-sufficient society which cries out for people with a wide variety of skills. Under the present sys-

tem the white collar potential goes abroad to find employment, while Israel draws the blue collar workers. Thus, despite an ever higher number of educated citizens, vast sections of Palestinian society continue to remain under-developed.

Those who remain at home question a system of education which has left them ill-equipped for a productive role in their society. The constraints of living under occupation are often blamed as the main source of stagnation in Palestinian life. But the occasional stories of a successful entrepreneur or innovator

demonstrate that much can be done when individuals are prepared to take the initiative. The tools for policy revision are within Palestinian hands. Some changes are being effected through the growth of practical two-year college courses and other alternative training institutes. But the root of the Palestinian education problem begins long before university age. Perhaps, the real solution lies with the early school educators who can point beyond the immediate and obvious limitations and instill in the young a vision of the future within their grasp.



Secret of sleep still as elusive as a dream

National Geographic

WASHINGTON — The nightly rendezvous with sleep is one of the most ancient of human rituals. Yet, despite decades of research and numerous theories, the answer to the basic question of why people sleep remains as elusive as a dream.

What controls the clocks deep in our brains that sound tape and reveille, that conduct the daily orchestra of our body rhythms? Is there a real reason to sleep? Why do some people sleep too much and others, not enough?

"After the common cold, difficulty with sleeping is perhaps our most prevalent health complaint," writes Michael E. Long in the December National Geographic.

An estimated 100 million Americans suffer from troubled sleep. A 67-year-old man dreams he's on a football field, and in reality tackles his dresser. A 77-year-old minister flies from his bed and crashes to the floor. More than 50 sleep disorders have been identified, including insomnia, head banging, leg kicking, sleepwalking, night terrors, sleep paralysis, and narcolepsy — sudden, uncontrollable slumber.

To ease the torment, at least 170 sleep clinics operate in the United States. Treatments include drugs, sleep-style changes, even surgery. The most frequent patrons of sleep clinics complain of trouble staying awake in the daytime. The major cause of their problem is apnea, the repeated cessation of breathing, usually associated with snoring, that robs them of needed rest.

How long people sleep appears to be related to how long they'll live, research has shown. Between 7 and 7.9 hours a day correlates with the best longevity.

What is sleep? Until the early 1950s, scientists who thought about sleep at all believed that the brain sort of tuned down during

sleep, Long writes.

Then Nathaniel Kleitman, a physiologist at the University of Chicago and the father of modern sleep research, directed the work of graduate student Eugene Aszkenasy, who observed rapid eye movement (REM) during sleep. The discovery demonstrated furthermore, Long writes, that the so-called sleeping brain is charged with activity.

Kleitman and William C. Dement, then a medical student and now a leader in sleep research, found that the proverbial "good night's sleep" actually consists of two sleeps: REM and non-REM, which alternate in cycles that repeat throughout the night.

REM sleep is characterised by vivid, bizarre dreams, while non-REM tends to be less active. But why people dream is still a mystery.

Persons who are deprived of their share of both REM and non-REM sleep and as a result feel drowsy are a menace, Dement says. "An attack of uncontrollable sleepiness is as unpredictable as an earthquake," he explains, "and may be just as devastating."

Dement and other experts feel that sleepiness may be a spectre behind the disasters at Chernobyl, Bhopal, and Three Mile Island.

The accidents occurred during the early-morning hours, when the sleep-promoting issued by the body clock is most insistent.

This clock — experts disagree on whether there are one or more — operates on a cycle of about 25 hours and regulates the body's circadian, or daily, rhythms.

Until 1980, most scientists accepted the common notion that onset of sleepiness and the amount people sleep are determined primarily by activity while they're awake.

Then Charles A. Czeisler, an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, over-

turned this assumption by showing that the body clock, which prompts a temperature decline at night, determines when and how long people sleep.

"One of the most significant findings of sleep research, this explains the difficulties experienced by those who toil through the night," Long writes.

When body clock and work schedule clash, people can drift unaware in and out of "microsleeps," according to research in Sweden. Such assaults on body rhythms affect an estimated 60 million workers on rotating shifts worldwide.

Help is on the way, Long writes.

In a recently announced discovery, Harvard's Czeisler demonstrated that by using bright lights he can shift a person's circadian rhythms dramatically, resetting the body clock to whatever time he chooses.

Harvard scientists found that the body clock is made up of groups of neurons near the optic nerves. In an experiment, Czeisler cured National Geographic writer Michael E. Long of an acute case of jet lag following a Tokyo-to-Boston flight. Three days of light treat-



Exposure to bright lights could bring relief to some people suffering from troubled sleep. In this experiment, National Geographic writer Michael E. Long is cured of an acute case of jet lag after a Tokyo-to-Boston flight. Three days of light treat-

ments shifted Long's body rhythms 10.5 hours, an adjustment that normally takes 10 days. Treatments could aid shift workers who cannot stay awake, and the elderly who have difficulty sleeping.

user to teach the computer to respond to his unique way of speaking. The user must also pause between words.

The technology is used mainly in factories by workers who must enter data into computers as they perform their tasks.

Paint inspectors at a Ford assembly plant in Michigan bark into wireless headset microphones information about the car they are inspecting as they roll off the assembly line.

But demand for this technology has been small because of its inability to cope with natural, continuous speech.

More instructions needed

To understand language as it is spoken would require a computer capable of handling 50 times more instructions per second than any now available, said Fred Jelinek, head of IBM's speech recognition project at the Thomas Watson Research Centre in Yorktown Heights, New York.

Researchers' long-range goal is to develop a system that recognises and responds to any number of individuals, adjusting to different accents and speech rates.

only by touch-tone telephones.

Dean Hester, director of research and development at AT&T's conversant systems unit said the market for such a system could be worth "tens of millions of dollars."

About 45 per cent of callers use rotary (dial) telephones. The system would allow them to communicate with the computer by speaking numbers into the phone.

Unlike the existing technology, it would work without requiring voice samples prior to operation, a system called speaker independence.

IBM researchers have been concentrating on boosting the performance of their most advanced speaker-dependent system, an experimental desk-top "voice-writer" that recognises 20,000 words after a 20-minute training session.

The system is easy to use. Speech appears almost instantly on a computer screen after it is uttered into a microphone. The company says the computer may perform up to 30 million calca-

have been marred by small strokes called transient ischemic attacks, among other problems.

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Liverpool downs Everton 1-0 with superb Houghton header

LONDON (R) — Midfielder Ray Houghton fired Liverpool into the quarter-finals of the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup with a superbly-headed goal against neighbours Everton Sunday.

Houghton's 75th-minute strike on his first appearance in a clash between the great city rivals gave Liverpool a 1-0 fifth round victory that opened up the prospect of their second league and cup double in two years.

Liverpool, runaway First Division leaders, won the F.A. Cup and the Championship in Kenny Dalglish's first year as manager in 1985-86.

Everton, the only side to have beaten Liverpool in 33 league and

cup games this season, had territorial advantage for long periods of an essentially defensive struggle.

But Liverpool refused to yield and snatched the winner after a surging left-wing run by their England international John Barnes. His cross into a crowded goalmouth eluded striker John Aldridge but Houghton pounced to head down past goalkeeper Neville Southall.

Celtic, clear Scottish Cup

favourites following Rangers's stunning 2-0 defeat by Dundee Saturday, were held to a goalless home draw by Hibernal.

League leaders Celtic had all the best chances but lacked the finishing touch and face a replay Wednesday, with the winners away to Clydebank or Partick Thistle in the quarter-finals.

The draw made Sunday provided Dundee with a home tie against Dundee United, who play 200 metres away in the same street.

Battle-weary Everton, which had played seven cup-ties to reach Sunday's home match, had most of the play but lacked the subtlety and creativity to break down Liverpool.

Connors' injury nets Italian title for Noah

MILAN, Italy (R) — Jimmy Connors saw his hopes of winning his first tennis tournament since October 1984 dashed Sunday when he was forced to withdraw injured from the Italian Indoor final against arch rival Brian Orser to capture the Olympic men's figure skating title Saturday night.

Connors called it quits in the ninth game of the first set serving at 30-30 with the match level 4-4.

McClair was both the hero and the villain for United. Before his penalty miss, it was his 51st-minute goal that stirred an exciting revival after the northern club had conceded two first-half goals.

It was the second time in two weeks that Arsenal had seen an important penalty squandered against them.

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Ministry sets up new Jordanian poultry firm

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture, in its drive to organise and control poultry production, has set up a company for slaughtering and marketing poultry in Jordan, Secretary General Salem Lawzi said at a seminar held here Saturday.

Lawzi said that the company has set up its first slaughterhouse at Zarqa Governorate. He added that the slaughterhouse, which has the capacity to process 4,000 birds an hour, will go into operation by the beginning of 1989.

In his address to the seminar, Lawzi outlined his ministry's measures designed to control and market poultry and to provide veterinary services to poultry farmers.

Speakers at the seminar highlighted the importance of poultry farms as part of a national effort for ensuring food security in the Arab World.

The Arab Company for the Development of Animal Wealth, set up in 1978, established a poultry project in Jordan two years ago and, according to its director Adim Du'eifi, has so far produced 12 million table eggs and half a million chicken which were marketed in Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Sudan.

Drive to develop Afra mineral springs takes off

TAFILEH (Petra) — A total of JD 30,000 has been collected during a first stage in a campaign to raise funds for the Afra mineral springs in the Tafileh district, according to a committee in charge of the project.

The money is needed for setting up a services quarter and a health centre at the springs in order to attract tourists and visitors from Jordan and abroad, according to Tafileh Governor Aref Ersheid.

Ersheid, who heads the committee, said that the JD 30,000 have been raised from individuals, municipalities and village councils.

A Japanese-Jordanian team, which has been working with the Ministry of Tourism for the development of the springs into a tourist attraction centre, has submitted recommendations and an agreement has tentatively been reached among the concerned parties for setting up a company that will take charge of the project.

According to Ersheid, local municipalities have submitted a request to the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply for a licence to set up this vital investment and tourist project. He said a main road leading from Tafileh to the springs has already been opened by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing at the cost of JD 1 million.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — Trading was weak Sunday compared to the number of shares and volume of the previous days. Intermediate Petrochemical Industries topped the list of trading Sunday with 61,522 shares changing hands in 67 contracts for a volume of JD 94,480. The company Saturday was also a leader for 118,371 shares involving 134 contracts for JD 178,077. Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries figured prominently Sunday in terms of shares as 74,700 of them were traded Sunday but, due to the low price of the share, the volume was low at JD 17,102.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Relly on your intuition in the early part of the day, but use much caution when making any decisions concerning your finances or property tonight. Eliminate unnecessary expenses from your budget.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) An acquaintance may want you to help him out of a serious problem, but don't risk your own security to assist this person.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid people who like to argue, as they could easily upset you today. Pay special attention to the state of your health and your appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If your mate is in a bad humor, keep silent and use patience to avoid a tiff. This is a good time to catch up on your opinions on anyone.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you allow a demanding associate to upset you, you could make a costly error. Don't try to force your opinions on anyone.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Plan your schedule for the day early this morning and stick to it; don't run off on any tangents. A word of kindness can be very effective.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure you have finished up any

obligations before getting into new ventures. Don't allow anyone to pressure you into a risky scheme.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You may want to get out of a long-standing obligation, but don't take any action today. Handle a chore for your mate even if it bores you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't get into an argument with a business partner. If you do, serious trouble will result. Your judgment is not at its best right now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to be more efficient in your daily activities. You may not like the ideas of a fellow worker, but don't say anything negative.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Even if you are very eager for some recreation, don't get into something which is too costly. Avoid people who like to spread gossip.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you are in a quarrel with a family friend, a big fight could result, so be constructive and tactful. This is a good time to revise your budget.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Much care in driving will be necessary today, especially on the highway. Make sure you use the right words on the telephone.

THE Daily Crossword



Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

	ACROSS	DOWN
1	Stained pride	1
2	Blackman	2
3	Bear's land	3
4	Like a circle	4
5	Confined	5
6	Bill of fare	6
7	Due	7
8	Self-pencil	8
9	Lost	9
10	White wine	10
11	Labeling	11
12	Melodorous	12
13	Walker and	13
14	Wandered	14
15	Size of many	15
16	Fr. hanging	16
17	Pale	17
18	22 Comfort	18
19	No.	19
20	Encouraged	20
21	Bedding	21
22	King beaten	22
23	Neg.	23
24	Terrible	24
25	Granular snow	25
26	Furniture	26
27	tiny particle	27
28	Fr. hanging	28
29	Hardy engineer	29
30	Gasco	30
31	Snood	31
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Manila tries to block Muslim rebel bid to join OIC

MANILA (Agencies) — The Philippine government stepped up its campaign to block a bid by Muslim separatists to join the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) by dispatching a top official to Saudi Arabia Saturday to argue Manila's case.

Philippine House of Representatives Speaker Ramon Mitra carried a personal letter from President Corazon Aquino to Saudi Arabia's King Fahd which diplomatic sources said was expected to ask the Saudi monarch to oppose the application.

A spokesman for the southern Philippine-based Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) said the Muslim group had the support of 35 of the 48 OIC members, and that King Fahd backed its bid.

The OIC is expected to consider the MNLF application when it meets in Jordan next month.

OIC membership could give the MNLF the status of a government-in-exile with other members.

But the front planned to set up a provisional Muslim government in the south "with or without membership" of the OIC, MNLF spokesman Ustadz Zain Jali was quoted as saying by the Manila Chronicle.

The Philippine government hopes to convince Islamic nations that it is looking after the welfare of the Muslim minority who live on the southern islands of Mindanao, Basilan and Sulu.

A government official said Philippine ambassadors in the Middle East had been instructed to inform their host countries that Manila would stick to a 1976 agreement to provide autonomy for Muslims within the framework of the 1986 constitution.

Aquino is due to fly south later



King Fahd



Ramon Mitra
this week to announce a regional panel responsible for drawing up the rules for autonomy.

The Manila Chronicle also reported that foreign affairs department representatives would meet MNLF field commanders to try to persuade them to drop their OIC membership bid.

Troops on full alert in Manila

In another development, the military chief of staff placed all troops and police in the Manila area on full alert Saturday, following a new wave of killings in the capital that authorities blame on Communist rebels.

General Renato de Villa said the alert was aimed at preventing disruption of celebrations next week marking the second anniversary of Ferdinand Marcos' ouster and Aquino's rise to power, the government-run Philip Morris News Agency (PNA) reported.

In addition to cancelling all military leaves, de Villa ordered his troops to intensify patrols and set up night-time mobile checkpoints throughout the city, PNA said.

At least six people — a labour department functionary, a suburban ward leader, a policeman, a soldier and two police informants — died in ambushes by suspected Communist guerrillas on Manila streets during the last two weeks.

Military field reports reaching Manila Saturday said at least six Communist New People's Army guerrillas were killed and one soldier wounded in clashes the previous day in Surigao Del Norte and Bukidnon provinces on the southern island of Mindanao.

In Cebu City, 560 kilometres southeast of Manila, police said they discovered Friday the bodies of five people who they believed were executed by rebels on suspicion of being military informants.

Pakistan continues Afghan talks in China

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's Deputy Foreign Minister Zain Noorani flew to China Sunday for further consultations with allies before the next round of indirect talks with Afghanistan.

"We want to draw on the wisdom of our friends," he told reporters at Islamabad Airport.

Noorani returned Saturday from talks in Washington and London on Afghan peace prospects with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Britain's Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Pakistan Foreign Ministry Secretary Abdul Sattar is currently holding talks in Iran, another major backer of the anti-Communist Afghan guerrillas.

Pakistan is due to resume indirect talks with the Kabul government in Geneva on March 2 on a withdrawal of Soviet troops and a halt to aid for Afghan rebels based in Pakistan.

Noorani's travels follow the offer two weeks ago by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to pull out troops by March 1989 if Pakistan signs an accord by March this year. Pakistan says a new broad-based government must take over in Kabul before it signs an agreement.

Pakistan and China, linked by their cool relations with India, have been close allies since the Muslim country gained independence from Britain in 1947.

China is one of the main suppliers of weapons for Afghan guerrillas through Pakistan and is fiercely critical of the eight-year-old Soviet military presence.

Meanwhile, Dole campaigned in South Dakota, where he hopes a primary victory this week will offset his defeat last week in the New Hampshire primary.

Poll: Bush won Dallas debate

DALLAS, Texas (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush defeated Congressman Jack Kemp in a debate here, and the other Republican presidential candidates hurt themselves by refusing to take part, according to a poll published Saturday.

Sixty-six per cent of those polled said Bush won the Friday night confrontation, according to the Dallas Morning News, one of the debate sponsors. Only 28 per cent said Kemp won.

The survey of 221 randomly selected viewers of the nationally

televised event also found the other Republican hopefuls, Senator Robert Dole and former television evangelist Pat Robertson, had damaged their campaigns by boycotting the debate.

Ninety-one per cent said Dole would be hurt and 80 per cent said the same of Robertson.

Dole and Robertson refused to take part, charging that Bush forces had manipulated distribution of tickets to the event and that the vice president had seen debate questions in advance.

Rio Grande river in Brownsville, Texas, said he skipped the Dallas debate because the Bush campaign had rigged the event against him. He said that was part of a pattern of political dirty tricks that have been played on his campaign.

"I have been subjected, as has Sen. Dole, to all kinds of dirty tricks," Robertson said.

Robertson cited a string of incidents, including campaign telephone lines hacked in New Hampshire, supporters' hotel reservations cancelled in Michigan and news conferences being erroneously rescheduled.

Bombs injure 20 in Bangladesh marches

DHAKA (AP) — Twenty people were injured when homemade bombs were hurled at opposition party processions in the port city of Chittagong on the eve of a national holiday, police said Sunday. The injured included two policemen who were escorting the marchers late Saturday. The attackers' identities were not known, police said when contacted by telephone in Chittagong, 233 kilometres southeast of Dhaka. The marchers, from the Bangladesh Nationalist Party and the pro-Moscow Communist Party of Bangladesh, were headed to the martyrs monument to place wreaths as part of the nationwide observance of Sunday's Language Martyrs day. The holiday commemorates the killing of six Dhaka University students in 1952, when Bangladesh was part of Pakistan. The students were shot to death by police during a demonstration demanding that Bengali be made a state language.

18 die in U.S. plane crashes

MORRISVILLE, North Carolina (AP) — Witnesses reported seeing a fireball and hearing an explosion before a commuter plane crashed on takeoff from Raleigh-Durham Airport, killing 12 people aboard in one of three air tragedies. Near Atlantic City, New Jersey, three people died in a plane crash Friday, authorities said, and three others died when a plane slammed into a highway in El Paso, Texas. In North Carolina, American Eagle commuter flight 3378, a twin-engine turboprop bound for Richmond, Virginia, crashed in heavy fog at 9:27 p.m. Friday (0227 GMT Saturday) with 10 passengers and two crew members aboard, airport spokesman Terese Domiano said. In Hamilton Township, New Jersey, three bodies were pulled from the wreckage of a small twin-engine plane that crashed in dense fog and driving rain near Atlantic City International Airport, officials said. Earlier, Federal Aviation Association spokesman Anthony Willett said the twin-engine Piper Navajo went down sometime after 10:10 p.m. Friday (0310 GMT Saturday), when its radar signal was lost.

Colombians sign pact for referendum

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia's government and the opposition signed a pact Saturday to hold an October referendum on

S. Korea plans amnesty for Roh's inauguration

SEOUL (R) — South Korea will free thousands of political dissidents and criminals under an amnesty shortly after this week's inauguration of Roh Tae-Woo as its new president, government sources said Sunday.

Roh, elected president last December, is due to be inaugurated for a five-year single term Thursday.

The sources said a cabinet meeting would approve the amnesty the next day. They did not give the exact number of those to be released.

The newspaper Chosun Ilbo reported that the amnesty would benefit about 7,200 prisoners, including some 1,200 people awaiting trial or jailed for anti-government demonstrations.

The daily said those to be freed included Ham Un-Gyong, who led a four-day student occupation of the U.S. Information Service building in Seoul three years ago, and two leading dissidents jailed for masterminding a massive riot against the government in the western city of Inchon in 1986.

But Chosun Ilbo said about 60 "radical Communist sympathizers" would be excluded from the amnesty, which would be implemented before March 1, the 59th anniversary of a Korean uprising against Japanese colonial rule.

Ortega blasts contras for blocking peace talks

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega Saturday charged U.S.-backed contra rebels were blocking progress in peace talks to seek more funding from Washington.

He warned the rebels if they did not accept a peaceful solution, they would be crushed on the battlefield.

"The contras... are not interested in a ceasefire," Ortega said in his first public response to the abrupt suspension of a second round of direct peace talks mediated by Nicaraguan Cardinal Miguel Obando Y. Bravo.

"They want war, more funds from the Reagan administration," Ortega said in a broadcast speech.

Nevertheless, Ortega said, the government was prepared to continue the talks at any time, and had not rejected a proposal by Obando calling for a month-long truce coupled with democratic reforms.

Obando suspended the talks Friday in Guatemala City, saying neither side trusted the other.

The Nicaraguan government delegation said it had accepted Obando's peace proposals in principle, but that Ortega wished to discuss details of the plan with the cardinal.

Ortega said he would seek clarification of the proposal, which called for an immediate amnesty for political prisoners, revision of

Brazil floods, mudslides kill 65

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — A flash tropical rainstorm caused flooding and mudslides that killed 65 people and left up to 100 elderly patients missing and feared dead Saturday, authorities said.

Rescue workers removed debris from the Santa Genoveva Hospital, a nursing home for the elderly, where a wing housing 80 to 100 patients collapsed in a mudslide, civil defence spokesman Bruno Avila told the Associated Press.

"We are pulling bodies out of the rubble, and we fear all the patients are dead," Avila said. Maria Teixeira, one of the

approximately 350 patients evacuated from the hospital, told a television interviewer from her stretcher, "It was awful. All my friends were dead in an instant."

Rio Mayor Roberto Saturnino Braga declared a state of emergency, called all municipal employees to work and canceled a post-carnival parade of champions scheduled for Saturday night.

There were more presumed storm victims in the hundreds of thousands of shacks in shantytowns that climb the tropical mountainsides of this city of 5.6 million, officials said.

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Bombs injure 20 in Bangladesh marches

constitutional reforms. "The agreement marks the beginning of a new stage in the history of the country, and clears the road to quickly carry out the institutional reforms that the Colombian people are demanding," said Colombian President Virgilio Barco upon signing the pact with the opposition Social Conservative Party. A 50-member commission, elected by the Colombian congress, will be in charge of designing the political and social reforms to be put to the voters on Oct. 9. The proportion of how many members from each political party serve on the special commission will be determined by success in March 13 local elections. Barco proposed the referendum to curb violence and unrest.

Tutu condemns violence over Namibia

CAPE TOWN (R) — Archbishop Desmond Tutu Sunday condemned a deadly bomb blast in Namibia and air raids launched by South Africa in retaliation. Eighteen people died when a bomb devastated a bank in the Namibian town of Oshakati Friday. On Saturday, South African jets blasted bases in Angola which Pretoria said were used by guerrillas it blamed for the explosion. "I condemn the bombing at Oshakati without equivocation," Tutu, the head of the Anglican Church in southern Africa, said in a statement issued from his official residence in Cape Town.

French Basque rebel leader arrested

PARIS (R) — The capture of a carpenter's son who led France's Iparretarrak Basque guerrillas could mean the end of a movement which has won little armed support in the country's Basque provinces, police said. Paramilitary police arrested Philippe Bidart, 35, and four other suspected members of Iparretarrak after a weekend gun battle in a suburb of the southwest town of Bayonne. One suspect was badly injured and another was wounded in the arm. Police said the arrests were likely to sound the death knell for Iparretarrak (Those of the North), which Bidart founded in 1973, hoping it would become as powerful as the ETA Basque Homeland and Freedom Basque separatist movement to the south in neighbouring Spain. French President Francois Mitterrand and Security Minister Robert Pandraud both congratulated the police for the arrests.

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Waldheim 'related to British royal family'

LONDON (R) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, under pressure to resign because of his World War II record, is related to the British royal family, an expert on the monarchy said Sunday. Harold Brooks-Baker, editor of Burke's Peerage, the prestigious directory of British nobility, said Waldheim is a distant cousin of Queen Elizabeth II, and has a closer link through a different line to Prince Philip. He said Waldheim, a former U.N. Secretary General, is related to the Austrian Habsburgs, who were connected with the queen's Hanoverian ancestors. King George V changed the surname of the royal family from Hanover to Windsor in July 1917, relinquishing use for himself and his descendants of their German titles. "They (the queen and Waldheim) are very distantly related. They would have some of the same chromosomes and genes, but that's all," Brooks-Baker said. "The link to Prince Philip is closer, through the Schleswig-Holstein family." Waldheim is due to appear in Burke's "Heads of State of Royal Descent," due to be published later this year. Brooks-Baker said both U.S. President Ronald Reagan and French President Francois Mitterrand would be included. Both are distantly related to the queen," he said in a statement.

Newspaper says stolen Nazi files on sale

LONDON (R) — Nazi files stolen from an official archive centre in West Berlin are being sold by a London businessman for thousands of pounds sterling, the Sunday Times reported in an early edition. The newspaper said the files being sold to British and overseas collectors were among at least 30,000 documents removed during the 1980s from the Berlin Document Centre, which houses the world's most comprehensive collection of Nazi records. The centre has been run by the United States since 1947 with an American director and 38 German staff to look after 30 million Nazi party and SS records and other papers. The Sunday Times said some of the stolen files were in the possession of a London dealer in the exclusive Mayfair district. It quoted the dealer as saying he had bought the documents in good faith in West Germany.

Sphinx, scarab uncovered in Bahrain

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — A tiny sphinx and a scarab, both hallmarks of Egypt's Pharaonic legacy, have been unearthed in Bahrain, antiquity experts said Sunday. The newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej quoted Bahrain's antiquities supervisor, Abdul Aziz Suweileh, as saying the 4-centimetre sphinx was located while excavating a burial site dating back to 200 B.C.-200 A.D. He said the sphinx and the scarab, a beetle-shaped insignia, were among 420 trinkets dug up from a necklace unearthed at the tomb. Analysis of a skeleton in the grave indicated it belonged to a woman who was 25-30 years old when she died. There was a perfume vial in the grave and a bead with hieroglyphic inscriptions. Suweileh told the newspaper the findings indicated links between Bahrain's ancient Dilmun civilisation and Pharaonic Egypt.

Poll finds Americans less optimistic

NEW YORK (R) — For the first time since President Reagan took office in 1981, Americans do not believe the future will be much brighter, according to a new poll. The New York Times/CBS poll released Sunday asked people to rate the past, present and future on a scale of one to 10, with 10 the most favourable response. The past was defined as five years ago and the future as five hence. The ratings showed Americans had a somewhat more pessimistic view of the future than in previous, similar polls and rated the past, present and future as roughly equal. The past was rated 5.8, the present 5.73 and the future 5.34. Previous polls, in 1981, 1983 and 1985, showed more appreciable optimism about the future, the newspaper said. In the 1985 poll, respondents rated the past below five, the present about a six and the future nearly seven. Charts displayed in the newspaper with the report showed that those questioned felt slightly better about their personal futures than that of the nation.

Landlord freed from building

NEW YORK (AP) — A landlord sentenced to 15 days in one of his own run-down apartments has been released early by a judge who said the owner got the message that building code violations can't be ignored. Morris Gross was released from house arrest Friday after eight days in the Brooklyn tenement. Under the unusual sentence, Gross wore an electronic monitor strapped to his leg that would let authorities know if he left his dingy, one-bedroom apartment. Residents of the apartment building held a noisy protest at the courthouse where civil judge IRA Harkavy issued his ruling. They chanted, "We want justice," and carried banners, one of which read, "Don't let the reptile go free." Abraham Biderman, commissioner of the department of housing preservation and development, said work on correcting the 420 code violations was continuing. Bugs, rodents, leaking ceilings, holes in walls and a lack of heat and hot water were among the tenants' complaints. The apartment Gross stayed in was repainted and repaired before his arrival. The building's furnace was also repaired.

Roast over Olympic flame

CALGARY, Alberta (AP) — The Olympic flame, that burning symbol of peace and unity through sports, is much more to some workers at the Winter Games. It's also where they cook their lunch. Organisers said Saturday that the thousands of volunteers who help athletes, fans and others at Olympic venues had been warned to watch their step after some of the blue-coated corps roasting hot dogs and marshmallows over the flame. "I'm not unduly concerned but it's potentially inappropriate behaviour for a volunteer," said Bill Payne, media general manager of the Canadian organising committee.

Evangelist under investigation

NEW YORK (R) — The Reverend Jimmy Swaggart, who condemned fellow television Evangelist Jim Bakker for adultery, is being investigated for alleged sexual misconduct, two television networks and the Washington Post reported. Swaggart's denomination, the Assemblies of God, confirmed that it was investigating the preacher but refused to disclose the nature of the probe. The Washington Post said Saturday the Assemblies of God elders were trying to determine whether Swaggart, 52, had committed adultery. It quoted a source close to the church as saying the investigation focused on "sexual moral charges... with other women." The elders, the same 13-member executive presbytery in Springfield, Missouri that last year defrocked Bakker for adultery, said in a statement Friday the Swaggart matter was a "critical situation."

Tourists join crew in cruise mutiny

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Tourists aboard a Swedish-flagged cruise ship had their vacations cut short by a mutiny off Costa Rica